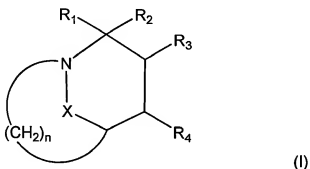


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

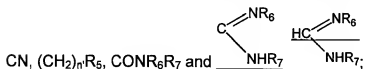
LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula:



in which either:

- a) R_1 is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COOH, COOR,



R is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or with a pyridyl radical; a $-CH_2$ -alkenyl radical containing in total from 3 to 9 carbon atoms; a (poly)alkoxyalkyl group containing 1 to 4 oxygen atoms and 3 to 10 carbon atoms; an aryl radical containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an aralkyl radical containing from 7 to 11 carbon atoms, the aryl or aralkyl radical being optionally substituted with a radical

selected from the group consisting of OH, NH₂, NO₂, alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and one or more halogen atoms;

R₅ is selected from the group consisting of COOH, CN, OH, NH₂, CO-NR₆R₇, COOR and OR radicals, R being as defined above,

R₆ and R₇ are individually selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl radical containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an aralkyl radical containing from 7 to 11 carbon atoms and an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted with a pyridyl radical;

n' is equal to 1 or 2,

R₃ and R₄, together with the carbons to which they are attached, form a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, which is substituted with one or more R' groups, R' being a radical selected from the group consisting of:

-(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-(O)_a-CONR₆R₇, -(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-OSO₃H, -(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-SO₃H,

-(O)_a-SO₂R, -(O)_a-SO₂-CHAl₃, -(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-NR₆R₇,

-(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-NH-COOR, -(CH₂)_b-COOH, -(CH₂)_b-COOR, -OR", OH,

-(CH₂)_b-phenyl, -(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-(O)_a-R,

-O-(CH₂)₂-O-CH₃, -O-CH₂-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl), -CO-NH phenyl,

-(CH₂)_b-5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and ~~-(O)_a-(CH₂)_b-5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,~~ each of said phenyl and said heterocycle being optionally substituted with one or

more substituents selected from halogen, alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and CF_3 ,

R , R_6 and R_7 being as defined above,

R'' being selected from alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with one or more radicals selected from hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo, halogen and cyano radicals,

a being equal to 0 or 1 and b being an integer from 0 to 6,

provided that, when R' is OH , R_1 is CONR_6R_7 in which one of R_6 and R_7 is an alkoxy containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms; or

b) R_4 is hydrogen or $(\text{CH}_2)_{n'}\text{R}_5$, wherein n' , is 0, 1 or 2 and R_5 is as defined above,

and R_1 and R_3 , together with the carbons to which they are attached, form a substituted phenyl or heterocycle, as defined above;

and, in both cases a) and b),

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, R , $\text{S}(\text{O})_m\text{R}$, OR , NHCOR , NHCOOR and NHSO_2R , R being as defined above and m being 0, 1 or 2,

X is a divalent group $-\text{C}(\text{O})-\text{B}-$ linked to the nitrogen atom by the carbon atom,

B is a divalent group selected from 1) ~~$-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_{n''}-$ linked to the carbonyl by the oxygen atom,~~ 2) $-\text{NR}_8-(\text{CH}_2)_{n''}-$ and 3) $-\text{NR}_8-\text{O}-$ linked to the carbonyl by the nitrogen atom, n'' is 0 or 1 and R_8 is a radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, OH , R , OR , Y , OY , Y_1 , OY_1 , Y_2 , OY_2 , Y_3 , $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}(\text{O}-)_m-\text{R}$, SiRaRbRc and OSiRaRbRc , wherein each of Ra , Rb and Rc is a linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aryl containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, and R and m are as defined above;

Y is selected from the group consisting of COH, COR, COOR, CONH₂, CONHR, CONHOH, CONHSO₂R, CH₂COOH, CH₂COOR, CHF-COOH, CHF-COOR, CF₂-COOH, CF₂-COOR, CN, CH₂CN, CH₂CONHOH, CH₂CONHCN, CH₂tetrazole, protected CH₂tetrazole, CH₂SO₃H, CH₂SO₃H, CH₂SO₂R, CH₂PO(OR)₂, CH₂PO(OR)(OH), CH₂PO(R)(OH) and CH₂PO(OH)₂;

Y₁ is selected from the group consisting of SO₂R, SO₂NHCOH, SO₂NHCOR, SO₂NHCOOR, SO₂NHCONHR, SO₂NHCONH₂ and SO₃H;

Y₂ is selected from the group consisting of PO(OH)₂, PO(OR)₂, PO(OH)(OR) and PO(OH)(R);

Y₃ is selected from the group consisting of tetrazole, tetrazole substituted with R, squarate, NH or NRtetrazole, NH or NRtetrazole substituted with R, NHSO₂R, NRSO₂R, CH₂tetrazole and CH₂tetrazole substituted with R, R being as defined above,

and n is 1 or 2, or one of its salts with a base or an acid.

2. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein n is 1.
3. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R₂ is a hydrogen atom.
4. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R₃ and R₄ together form a substituted phenyl or a substituted heterocycle.

5. (previously presented) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R_3 and R_4 together form a substituted phenyl or a substituted heterocycle, wherein the substituted heterocycle is a substituted thienyl or a pyrazolyl substituted with one or more of the substituents therefore as defined in claim 1.

6. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, COOCH_3 , COOC_2H_5 , CONH_2 , CONHCH_3 and CONHOCH_3 .

7. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein B is $-\text{NR}_8-(\text{CH}_2)_n$ in which n is 0.

8. (currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R_8 is selected from OY and OY₁, where in which Y is selected from the group consisting of CH_2COOH , CH_2COOR , CHF-COOH , CHF-COOR , CF_2COOH , CF_2COOR , CN , CH_2CN , CH_2CONHOH , CH_2CONHCN , $\text{CH}_2\text{tetrazole}$, protected $\text{CH}_2\text{tetrazole}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{R}$, $\text{CH}_2\text{PO}(\text{OR})_2$, $\text{CH}_2\text{PO}(\text{OR})(\text{OH})$, $\text{CH}_2\text{PO}(\text{R})(\text{OH})$ and $\text{CH}_2\text{PO}(\text{OH})_2$ ~~and OY₁~~ in which or Y₁ is selected from the group consisting of SO_2R , SO_2NHCOR , SO_2NHCOOR , $\text{SO}_2\text{NHCONHR}$ and SO_3H , R being as defined in claim 1.

9. (original) The compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R' is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{O-CH}_2\text{-CHOH-CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-NH}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-COOC}_2\text{H}_5$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$, $-\text{O-CO-NHphenyl}$, $-\text{O-CO-NHC}_2\text{H}_5$, $-\text{O-SO}_2\text{-CF}_3$, $-\text{O-(CH}_2)_2\text{-O-SO}_3\text{H}$, $-\text{O-(CH}_2)_2\text{-O-CH}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{-COOH}$, $-\text{O-CH}_2\text{-(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-$

yl), -CO-NH₂, -CO-NH phenyl, -CH₂-(p-OCH₃ phenyl) and phenyl optionally substituted with a substituent selected from CH₃, C₂H₅, F and CF₃.

10. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I), as defined in claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

- the triethylammonium salt of 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-N²-phenyl-5-(sulfoxy)-4*H*-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepine-2,8(8*H*)- dicarboxamide,
- the sodium salt of 4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-1*H*-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepine-1-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of 1,4,5,8-tetrahydro-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-5-(sulfoxy)-6*H*-4,7-methano- pyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepin-6-one,
- the sodium salt of trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4,7-methano-7*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-2-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4,7-methano-7*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of trans-2-(2-ethylphenyl)-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4,7-methano-7*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of trans-8-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of ethyl trans-3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,6,7,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-7-(sulfoxy)-5,8-methano-5*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-4-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of trans-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-2-phenyl-5-(sulfoxy)-4*H*-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxamide,

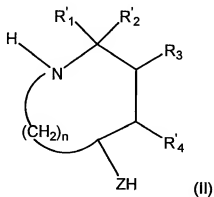
- the sodium salt of 1,4,5,8-tetrahydro-1-phenyl-5-(sulfoxy)-6H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3]diazepin-6-one,
- the sodium salt of trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-1-phenyl-5-(sulfoxy)-1H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3] diazepine-8-carboxamide trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-1-phenyl-5-(sulfoxy)-1H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3] diazepine-8-carboxamide,
- the triethylammonium salt of methyl trans-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-2-(phenylmethyl)-5-(sulfoxy)-4H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3] diazepine-8-carboxylate,
- the triethylammonium salt of methyl trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-1-(2-phenylethyl)-5-(sulfoxy)-1H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3] diazepine-8-carboxylate,
- the triethylammonium salt of ethyl trans-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-8-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-1H-4,7-methanopyrazolo [3,4-e][1,3] diazepine-1-acetate,
- the triethylammonium salt of ethyl trans-5,6-dihydro-8-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4H-4,7-methanopyrazolo [3,4-e][1,3]diazepine-2(8H)-acetate,
- the di(triethylammonium) salt of trans-5,6-dihydro-8-(methoxycarbonyl)-6-oxo-5-sulfoxy-4H-4,7-methanopyrazolo [3,4-e][1,3]diazepine-2(8H)acetic acid,
- the pyridinium salt of methyl trans-1-(aminocarbonyl)-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-1H-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-e][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxylate,

- the pyridinium salt of methyl trans-2-(aminocarbonyl)-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4*H*-4, 7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of methyl trans-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4,7-methano-7*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of methyl trans-2-(aminocarbonyl)-4,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-5-(sulfoxy)-4,7-methano-7-*H*-thieno[2,3-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of ethyl trans-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-9-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of trans-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-*N*-methoxy-8-[(2-methoxyethoxy)methoxy]-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of ethyl trans-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-8-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of ethyl trans-8-[[[(ethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxylate,
- the sodium salt of ethyl trans-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-8-[[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxylate,

- the disodium salt of trans-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-8-[2-(sulfoxy)ethoxy]-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxamide,
- the sodium salt of trans-8-[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)methoxy]-1,2,3,5-tetrahydro-3-oxo-2-(sulfoxy)-1,4-methano-4*H*-2,4-benzodiazepine-5-carboxamide, and
- the triethylammonium salt of methyl trans-2,5,6,8-tetrahydro-6-oxo-(2-phenylethyl)-5-(sulfoxy)-4*H*-4,7-methanopyrazolo[3,4-*e*][1,3]diazepine-8-carboxylate.

11. (currently amended) A method for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, which comprises:

a) reacting a carbonylating agent, where appropriate in the presence of a base, with a compound of formula (II):



in which either:

a) R'_1 is selected from the group consisting of H, CN, protected COOH, $COOR_9$, $(CH_2)_nR'_5$, $CONR_6R_7$ and

R₉ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, optionally substituted with one or more halogen atoms or with a pyridyl; -CH₂-alkenyl containing in total from 3 to 9 carbon atoms; aryl containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms or aralkyl containing from 7 to 11 carbon atoms, ~~the nucleus of the aryl or aralkyl~~ being optionally substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of NO₂, protected OH, protected NH₂, alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkoxy containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and one or more halogen atoms;

R'₅ is selected from the group consisting of protected OH, CN, protected NH₂, CO-NR₆R₇, protected COOH, COOR₉, and OR₉, R₉ being as defined above; n', R₆ and R₇ are as defined in claim 1;

R₃ and R'₄, together with the carbons to which they are attached, form a phenyl or a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and optionally substituted with one or more R₁₀ groups, R₁₀ being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen; alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituted with one or more substituents selected from hydroxy, oxo, halogen and cyano; alkenyl containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; halo; protected OH; -OR; and OR"; wherein R" is as defined in Claim 1, -(CH₂)_b-phenyl and -(CH₂)_b-heterocycle, each of said phenyl and heterocycle being optionally substituted, as defined in claim 1; or

b) R'₄ represents a hydrogen atom or (CH₂)_{n'} R'₅ (CH₂)_{n'} R'₅, n' being 0, 1 or 2 and R'₅ being as defined above,

and R'₁ and R₃ together form an optionally substituted phenyl or heterocycle as defined above for R₃ and R'₄;

and, in both cases a) and b),

R'₂ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, R₉, S(O)_mR₉, OR₉, NHCOH, NHCOR₉, NHCOOR₉ and NHSO₂R₉, R₉ being as defined above and m being as defined in claim 1,

n being as defined in claim 1;

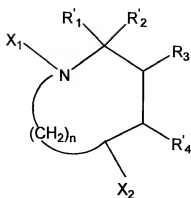
ZH is selected from the group consisting of HO-(CH₂)_n-, HNR'₈-(CH₂)_n- and HNR'₈-O-, n" being as defined in claim 1 and R'₈ being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R₉, protected OH, OR₉, Y', OY', Y'₁, OY'₁, Y'₂, OY'₂, Y'₃, O-CH₂-CH₂-S(O)_m-R", SiRaRbRc and OSiRaRbRc, each of Ra, Rb and Rc individually being a linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms or an aryl containing from 6 to 10 carbon atoms, R₉ and m being as defined above,

Y' is selected from the group consisting of COH, COR₉, COOR₉, CONH₂, CONHR₉, CONHSO₂R₉, CH₂COOR₉, protected CH₂tetrazole, CH₂SO₂R₉, CH₂PO(OR₉)₂, protected CONHOH, protected CH₂COOH, protected CH₂CONHOH, protected CH₂SO₃, protected CH₂PO(OR)(OH), protected CH₂PO(R)(OH) and protected CH₂PO(OH)₂,

Y'₁ is selected from the group consisting of SO₂R₉, SO₂NHCOH, SO₂NHCOR₉, SO₂NHCOOR₉, SO₂NHCONH₂, SO₂NHCONHR₉ and protected SO₃H,

Y'₂ is selected from the group consisting of PO(OR₉)₂, protected PO(OH)₂, protected PO(OH)(OR) and protected PO(OH)(R),

Y'₃ is selected from the group consisting of protected tetrazole, tetrazole substituted with R₉, protected squarate, protected Nhtetrazole, protected NR₉tetrazole, protected NH, NR₉tetrazole substituted with R₉, NHSO₂R₉ and NSO₂R₉, R₉ being as defined above, and n is as defined in claim 1; in order to obtain an intermediate compound of formula (III):



(III)

in which: R'_1 , R'_2 , R_3 , R'_4 and n have the same meanings as above and either X_1 is hydrogen and X_2 is $-Z-CO-X_3$, X_3 representing the residue of the carbonylating agent, or X_2 is $-ZH$ and X_1 is $CO-X_3$, X_3 being as defined above; and

b) cyclizing said intermediate in the presence of a base; and

c) where appropriate, step a) is preceded and/or step b) is followed by one or more of the following reactions, in an appropriate order:

- protection of the reactive functional groups;
- deprotection of the reactive functional groups;
- esterification;
- saponification;
- sulfation;
- phosphatization;
- amidation;
- acylation;
- sulfonylation;
- alkylation;

- formation of a urea group;
- reduction of carboxylic acids;
- reduction of ketones and aldehydes to alcohols;
- salification;
- ion exchange;
- resolution or separation of diastereoisomers;
- oxidation of sulfide to sulfoxide and/or sulfone;
- oxidation of aldehyde to acid;
- oxidation of alcohol to ketone;
- halogenation or dehalogenation;
- carbamoylation;
- carboxylation;
- introduction of an azido group;
- reduction of an azido to amine;
- reactions of coupling of aromatic or heteroaromatic halides or triflates or of heterocyclic nitrogens with aryl- or heteroarylboronic acids;
- reactions of coupling of aromatic or heteroaromatic halides or triflates with stannyl-containing reagents; hydrogenation of double bonds;
- dihydroxylation of double bonds;
- cyanidation.

12. (original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the carbonylating agent is selected from the group consisting of phosgene, diphosgene,

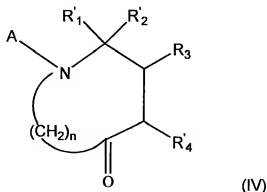
triphosgene, aryl, aralkyl, alkyl and alkenyl chloroformates, alkyl dicarbonates, carbonyldiimidazole and mixtures thereof.

13. (original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the carbonylation reaction occurs in the presence of a base.

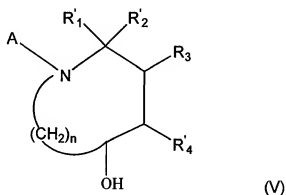
14. (original) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein, in step b), the base is selected from the group consisting of amines, hydrides, alcoholates, amides and carbonates of alkali or alkaline earth metals.

15. (original) The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the base is an amine.

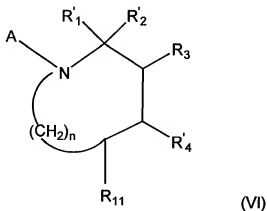
16. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (II) in which ZH is selected from $\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2)_{n-1}-\text{HNR}'_8-(\text{CH}_2)_n-$ in which n is 0, and $\text{HNR}'_8-\text{O}-$, R'_8 being as defined in claim 11, is obtained by a method wherein a compound of formula (IV):



in which R'_1 , R'_2 and n are as defined in claim 11, R_3 and R'_4 have the values defined in claim 11 or else values which are precursors of the values defined above and A represents hydrogen or a group protecting the nitrogen, is treated with a reducing agent, in order to obtain a compound of formula (V):

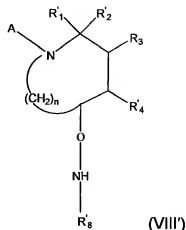
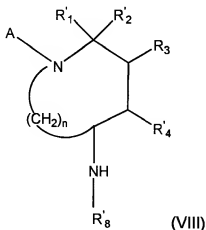


in which A is as defined above and R'_1 , R'_2 , R_3 , R'_4 and n are as defined in claim 11, and in which, where appropriate, the OH group is replaced with a leaving group, in order to obtain a compound of formula (VI):



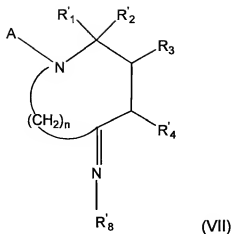
in which A is as defined above and R'_1 , R'_2 , R_3 , R'_4 and n are as defined in claim 11 and R_{11} represents a leaving group, which compound (VI) is then treated with a compound

of formula Z_1H_2 in which Z_1 is a divalent group $-NR'_8$ or $-O-NR'_8$, R'_8 being as defined in claim 11, in order to obtain a compound of formula (VIII) or (VIII'):

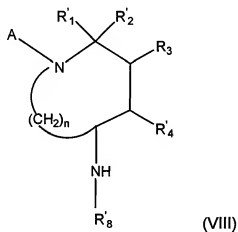


in which A is as defined above and R'_1 , R'_2 , R_3 , R'_4 , n and R'_8 are as defined in claim 11, and then, where appropriate, with an appropriate agent for deprotecting the nitrogen atom, and wherein, where appropriate, the intermediate of formula (IV), (V), (VIII) or (VIII') is subjected to one or more of the reactions described in step c) of the method of claim 11, in an appropriate order.

17. (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (II) in which ZH is $NHR'_8-(CH_2)_n-$ in which n" is 0 is obtained by a method in which a compound of formula (IV) as defined above is treated with a compound of formula $H_2NR'_8$, in order to obtain a compound of formula (VII):



in which A represents hydrogen or a group protecting the nitrogen and wherein R'₁, R'₂, R₃, R'₄, n and R'₈ are as defined in claim 11, which compound of formula (VII) is reacted with a reducing agent in order to obtain a compound of formula (VIII):



in which A is as defined above, R'₁, R'₂, R₃, R'₄, n and R'₈ are as defined in claim 11, which compound of formula (VIII) is treated, where appropriate, with an appropriate agent for deprotecting the nitrogen atom, and wherein, where appropriate, the intermediate of formula (VII) or (VIII) is subjected to one or more of the reactions described in step c) of the method of claim 11, in an appropriate order.

18. (original) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an antibacterially effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

19. (original) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an antibacterially effective amount of a compound as defined in claim 10, or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base.

20. (original) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as an active ingredient, at least one compound as claimed in claim 1.

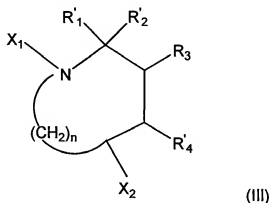
21. (original) A pharmaceutical composition containing, as an active ingredient, at least one compound as claimed in claim 10.

22. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing an active ingredient comprising ~~at least one β -lactamase inhibiting agent comprising a~~ compound as defined in claim 1 that is a β -lactamase inhibiting agent, wherein said active ingredient further comprises a β -lactam medicament.

23. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing an active ingredient ~~at least one β -lactamase inhibiting agent comprising a compound as~~

defined in claim 10 that is a β -lactamase inhibiting agent, wherein said active ingredient further comprises a β -lactam medicament.

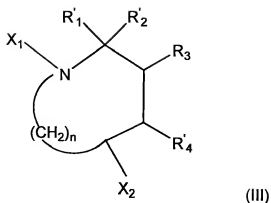
24. (withdrawn) A compound of general formula (III) or one of its salts with an acid:



in which R_3 and R'_4 or R'_1 and R_3 together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a phenyl or an aromatic heterocycle, which is substituted with $-(CH_2)_b$ -phenyl or $-(CH_2)_b$ -aromatic heterocycle, which is optionally substituted, as defined in claim 11.

25. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 24 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

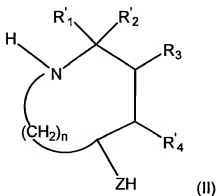
26. (withdrawn) A compound of general formula (III) or one of its salts with an acid:



in which R'_1 is $CONR_6R_7$ in which R_6 or R_7 is an alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, all the other values being as defined in claim 11.

27. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 26 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

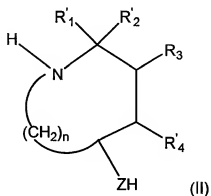
28. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (II) or one of its salts with an acid:



in which R_3 and R'_4 or R'_1 , and R_3 , together with the carbons to which they are attached, form a phenyl or an aromatic heterocycle, which is substituted with $-(CH_2)_b$ -phenyl or $-(CH_2)_b$ -aromatic heterocycle, which is optionally substituted, as defined in claim 11.

29. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 28 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

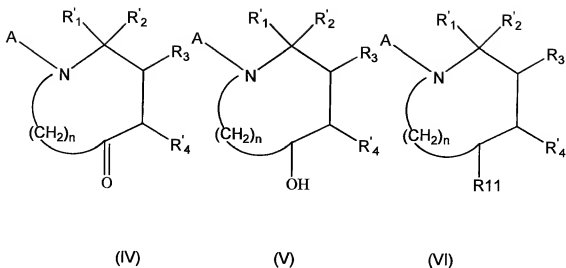
30. (withdrawn) A compound of formula (II) or one of its salts with an acid:



in which R'1 is CONR₆R₇ in which R₆ or R₇ is an alkoxy radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, all the other values being as defined in claim 11.

31. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 30 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

32. (withdrawn) A compound of formulae (IV), (V) or (VI) or one of its salts with an acid:



in which A and R₁₁ are as defined in claim 16 and all the other values are as defined in claim 11.

33. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 32 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

34. (withdrawn) A compound selected from the compounds of formulae (IV), (V) and (VI) or one of its salts with an acid, in which R'₁ is as defined in claim 11 and all the other values are as defined in claim 16.

35. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 34 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

36. (withdrawn) A compound selected from the compounds of formulae (VII),

(VIII) and (VIII') or one of its salts with an acid: 32 in which A and R₈ are as defined in claim 17 and all the other values are as defined in claim 11.

37. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 36 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

38. (withdrawn) The compound of formulae (VII) and (VIII) or one of its salts with an acid, in which R₁ is as defined in claim 11 and all the other values are as defined in claim 17.

39. (withdrawn) A compound of claim 38 wherein said salt is a hydrochloride or trifluoroacetate.

40. (previously presented) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a β -lactamase inhibiting agent comprising a compound as defined in claim 1, or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base and an antibacterially effective amount of a beta-lactam medicament agent.

41. (previously presented) A method of treating a bacterial infection comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a β -lactamase inhibiting agent comprising a compound as defined in claim 10, or a salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base and an antibacterially effective amount of a beta-lactam medicament agent.